



NAVAJO REGION BURNING PERMIT

(REVOKABLE)



Permit tee Name(s): _____

Mailing & Rural Address Number: _____

Home/Cell Phone #: _____ Work Phone #: _____

FAX #: _____

Controlled Burn: Agriculture Burning ☐ Other ☐ _____
(ABSOLUTELY NO TRASH BURNING)

Ceremonial Fire(s): Kinaal`daa ☐ Nii~daa` (Main Camp) ☐ Nii~daa` (1st & 2nd Night) ☐
Yei-be-chei (Fire Dance) ☐ NAC (Sweat Lodge) ☐ Other _____

Location by Landmark: _____

Dates to be used: From _____ To _____

Time of use: From _____ A.M. ☐ P.M. ☐ To _____ A.M. ☐ P.M. ☐

Safety Guidelines: Use prudent judgments when conducting burning.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Do Not Burn when windy or under unfavorable conditions. | 5. Inform local resident(s)/Fire Department prior to ignition. |
| 2. Have hand tools and water available (i.e, shovel, rakes) | 6. Do not smoke out your neighbor(s) or community. |
| 3. Select a fire safe location and burn only in small piles/portions. | 7. Never leave fire unattended. |
| 4. Do not burn near structures/flammable material(s). | 8. Do not forget to extinguish all fires completely. |

Prior to commencing ignition; ALWAYS contact the BIA Navajo Region Fire Management at (928) 729-7230. For Wildland Fire Emergencies contact Navajo Region Fire Dispatch Center (928) 729-2307 for telefax (928) 729-5029.

I, _____ accept and agree to comply with the safety guidelines on this
(Permit tees signature)

Permit. I will use prudent judgment and shall not deviate from safety guideline(s) explained to me. I also agree I am fully responsible for wildfire(s) caused by me or my agent(s) through any Negligence or Carelessness not authorized in this Permit. I acknowledge and am also responsible for wildfire suppression and or restitution cost(s).

APPROVED BY: _____

BIA Regional Fire Management Officer

Date

Permit Number:

2011/443-_____

“Farmland” Field Burning

GO/NO-GO CHECKLIST

Every spring the farmers/resident burn their fields to prepare for the upcoming planting season, during the times of burning, there are periods that the burning gets away from the owner and local Fire Departments and BIA Forestry units will be called upon to suppress these fires.

During suppression of these fires, residents and firefighters are put in harm's way to put out the fires, and the focus of this concern is to offer suggestion to farmers/residents on safe and successful ways to burn their farmlands using burning patterns with manageable intensities. Our main concern is the Safety of the farmers and their neighbors during the burning period, and also for the 1st responders in case a fire does getaway.

Here are some helpful tips for safe burning:

Do:

- Burn when the weather is favorable (i.e. low winds, low temperature).
- Burn when you have adequate number of people to assist you with the burning.
- Have adequate water supply/tools on hand.
- Notify local Fire Departments, that you are going to conduct a field burn, give a location, date and time of day.
- Have a burn permit with you.**
- Request assistance if needed from Fire Departments or BIA Forestry.

Don't

- Burn if there is going to be high winds and high temperatures.
- burn if you are going to be alone.
- Burn if you **do not** have adequate amount of water supply/tools on hand.

Using fire as a tool is beneficial, but it can turn into a hazardous situation if not used with caution. When conducting a burn, always burn into the wind, this is what we call a “backing” fire and you will have a low intensity fire and more manageable one, if you burn with the wind a “head” fire will develop and “rate of spread” will be high along with an increase in fire intensity, this is the main cause of an escape fire.

Our hope is that the farmers do burn with safety in mind; our presentation today is not to tell farmers how to burn, but to offer suggestions to burn in a safe manner.